

What does it mean to be a global alliance in an age of rising nationalism and regionalism?

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Principles for managing risks in international engagement

Development and implementation of tools

Principle 1: Protecting our people *(risks 1,2,3,5)*

- 1(a) Develop risk-literate, risk-aware culture among staff and students in relation to international mobility and collaborations, including setting up proactive risk-management and awareness training.
- 1(b) Ensure clear reporting mechanisms in place within each department and faculty, to enable reputational, ethical and security concerns to be raised.
- 1(c) Set up governance structure that will oversee, review and sign off policies and procedures that are fit for purpose.

Principle 2: Defending academic freedom, core values and highest professional standards *(all risks)*

- 2(a) Review our international contracts and MoU to ensure alignment of terms, conditions and termination clauses with this principle.
- 2(b) As above, develop autonomous and independent processes to raise concerns and establish clear reporting mechanisms.
- 2(c) Include contractual wording on academic freedom values.

Principle 3: Promoting and supporting a risk-literate academic culture *(all risks)*

- 3(a) As above: Set up proactive risk-management and awareness training including compliance with export control legislation, risks of inappropriate or inadvertent support of hostile countries' defence, surveillance or oppression capabilities.
- 3(b) Develop policies and mandatory processes on safeguarding of personal data and secure use of online discussions (UIS).
- 3(c) Consider the inclusion of provisions for personal data protection for staff in MOUs and research collaborations.

Principle 4: Protecting the open flow of ideas and data *(risks 2,3)*

- 4(a) Develop an integrated international engagement risk management (IERM) framework [for the academic University/UoC group] that brings together existing due diligence processes and any new processes that are needed to fill gaps.
- 4(b) Establish a new office/team to be responsible for the overall coordination of the operation of the IERM framework.
- 4(c) Use training, guidance and technology to give researchers the tools to conduct research successfully internationally.

Principle 5: Safeguarding funding autonomy *(risks 2,3, 4, 5)*

- 5(a) Improve consistency of due diligence practices across the academic university.
- 5(b) Increase transparency and visibility around criteria for accepting donations.
- 5(c) Ensure that conflicts of interest relating to international funding and relationships are declared and managed according to University policy.
- 5(d) Consider the inclusion of the Academic Freedom Index and SAR's Academic Freedom Monitoring Project when considering receipt of donations, grants and other funds.

Managing risks in international engagement

- Beginning of a journey – evolve over time.
- Empower academics/students and professional support staff to identify and mitigate international engagement risks early on.
- Provide a framework to support new initiatives
- Educate, engage in, enable due diligence and compliance
- Generate a website and provide tools and materials, providing easy to access to risk awareness material

